MARCHENKO, D.I. (Kamenets-Podol'sk)

Survey of algebra textbooks for general secondary schools in U.S.A.
Mat. v shkole no. 3:63-72 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(United States—Algebra—Textbooks)

MARCHENKO F. D.

PA 17017

USSR/Biology - Wheat May/Jun 50
Plants, Cultivation

"Planting Winter Wheat on Stubble," F. D. Marchenko, Osarkarovskiy Rayon Agr Sec, Karaganda Oblast

"Agrobiol" No 3, pp 153-154

Discusses briefly results of tests of stubble planting of winter wheat at the kolkhoz "Oktyabr'" in Osarkarovskiy Rayon, Karaganda Oblast. Despite unfavorable conditions existing in 1947/48 season, yield for subject planting was 11.2 centners per hectare, on 200 hectares where it was employed.

17017

FDD

USSR/Biology - Wheat (Contd) May/Jun 50

Due to excellent results, over 3,000 hectares were employed for subject planting in 1948/49 and the crop wintered well. Describes method used for application of fertilizer. No figures given for 1949 yield.

17017

FDD

MARCHENKO, G.A.

Useful improvement. Sakh. prom. 33 no.1:59-60 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1.Korenovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Arbors and mandrels)

MARCHENKO, G.A.

Composite crews for maintenance and repair. Sakh.prom. 33 no.6: 38-39 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Korenovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Korenovskaya--Sugar machinery--Maintenance and repair)

VILENTS', L., inzh.; MARCHENKO, G. [Marchenko, H.], inzh.

Album of designs of brick and tile factories. Sil'. bud. 7 no.5:23 Mr '57. (MIRA13:6)
(Factories—Design and construction)

VECHTOMOV, M.I., inzh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.A., inzh.; MALKES, D.A., inzh.; OSTROVSKIY, G.I.; POVERENNYY, L.D.; SUSHKOV, P.M., inzh.; TYULENEV, N.Z., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: GALYAMOVA, N.S., inzh.; PUTEYEVA, N.P.; IZRAYLOVICH, Ye.A., inzh.; MARCHENKO, G.A., inzh.; MALYGINA, Z.S.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.A.; SOKOV, V.N., inzh.; TARASOVA, S.N.; TASHAYEV, A.L., inzh.; FILIMONOV, S.V.; DRALICH, K.F., inzh., nauch. red.; NOVITCHENKO, K.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SIMAKOV, S.N., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FAKTOROVICH, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; STUPIN, Ye.N., otv. red.; LUTOV, N.S., red.; IVANOV, V.S., red.; BAGUZOV, N.P., glav. red.; VOLCHEGORSKIY, M.S., zam. glav. red.; DOBRYNIN, S.N., red.; NAZAROV, I.A., red.; KOLESNIKOV, S.I., red.; MEL'NIKOV, N.P., red.; SUSNIKOV, A.A., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; LYTKINA, L.S., red. izd-va; GORDEYEV, P.A., red. izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the designer of industrial, residential, and public buildings and structures; organization of construction and execution of building and assembly operations. Industrial construction] Spravochnik proektirovshchika promyshlennykh, zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii i sooruzhenii; organizatsiia stroitel'stva i proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montazhnykh rabot. Promyshlennoe stroitel'stvo. Pod red. P.M.Sushkova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 372 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Industrial buildings)

MARCHENKO, G. [Marchenko, H.], inzh.

New plans for clay brick factories. Sil'. bud. 11 no.4:17-19 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ukraine--Brick industry)

MARCHENKO, G.[Marchenko, H.], inzh.

Redesigning reinforced concrete products plants. Sil'. bud. 12 no.10:14-15 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Concrete plants)

ALIKHASHKIN, Ya.I., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; KANTOR, B.Ya.; MARCHENKO, G.A.; ORLOVA, I.A., red.; KORKINA, A.I., tekhn.red.

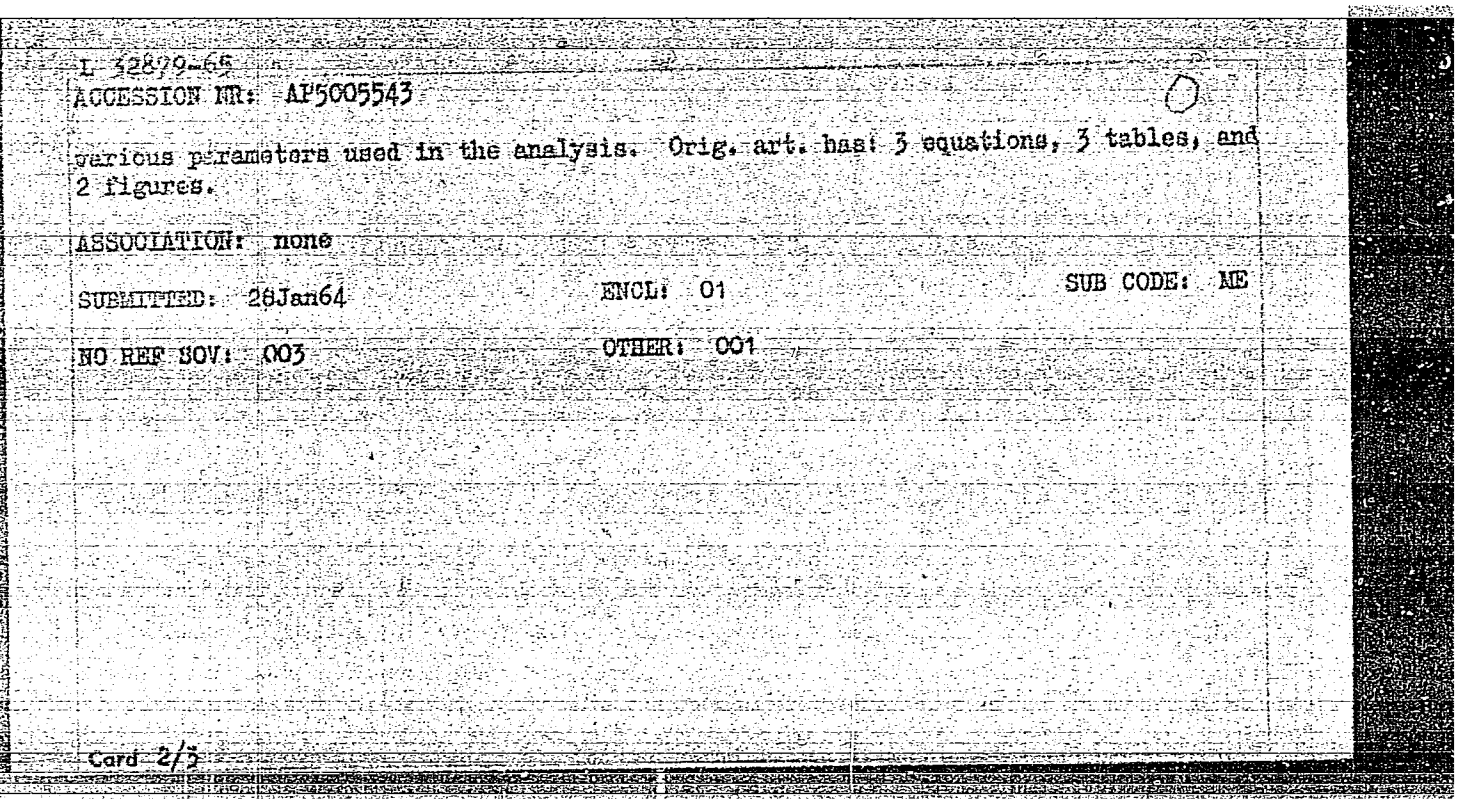
[Standard programs for the "Strela-3" computer] Standartnye programmy dlia mashiny "Strela-3." Moskva, 1963. 15 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyi tsentr. Standartnye i tipovye programmy dlia mashiny "Strela-3," no.5). (MIRA 16:10)

BOGOMOLOV, A.M.; MOROZOVA, I.D.; OSIPN'KINA, N.A.; ROZHKOVA, R.L.; MARCHENKO, G.A.; MITASOV, D.G.; SRAGOVICH, V.G., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, otv.red.; ORLOVA, I.A., red.

[Programs in linear algebra.] Programmy po lineinoi algebre. Moskva, 1964. 62 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyi tsentr. Standartnye i tipovye programmy dlia mashin "Ural," no.7) (MIRA 18:1)

KANTOR, B.Ya.; MARCHENKO, G.A.

Dynamic and static calculation of plates using high-speed digital computers. Trudy Lab.gidr.mash.AN USSR no.11:20-29 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)



L 52879-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005543

various parameters used in the analysis. Orig. art. has: 3 equations, 3 tables, and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Jan64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 43974-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6030252 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/003/0062/0068

6
B

AUTHOR: Marchenko, G. A.

ORG: none

16

TITLE: Ritz's method in nonconservative problems of elastic stability theory

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 62-68

TOPIC TAGS: Ritz method, Galerkin method, nonconservative problem, stability problem

ABSTRACT: The utilization of the Galerkin and Ritz methods in solving problems associated with the stability of elastic systems under nonconservative loads is discussed, and preference is given to the Ritz method in nonvariational formulation. The good convergence of the solutions of certain problems is shown by comparing them with their known exact solutions, thus refuting H. Leipholz' opinion (Ing.-Arch., v. 34, no. 1, 1965) that the Ritz method can not be used in solving nonconservative problems. The classical nonconservative problem -- the stability of a cantilever bar compressed by a following force at the free end -- and the flutter of a rectangular cantilever plate in a fluid flow a) perpendicular to the clamped edge and b) parallel to the clamped edge are discussed, and the calculated critical parameters are compared in diagrams and tables. It is concluded that the fast convergence of the Ritz method is not accidental and that the range of its application is much broader than formerly supposed. The use of the Galerkin method is often hampered by

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.4

L 43974-66

ACC NR: AP6030252 O

difficulties associated with selecting coordinate functions, whereas the Ritz method is free from these limitations and thus can be successfully used in general investigations of various nonconservative problems and in designing variable-rigidity structures with complex boundary conditions. The two methods are of equal value in solving problems in which the principle of virtual displacements holds. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 9 formulas, and 3 tables. [VK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15May65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5071

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6030404 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/006/V042/V042

AUTHOR: Marchenko, G. A.; Podgornyy, A. N.

TITLE: Solution of the three-dimensional problem of creep theory for a thick-walled rotating cylinder

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 6V307

REF SOURCE: Dinamika i prochnost' mashin. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 1, 1965, 107-113

TOPIC TAGS: creep mechanism, ordinary differential equation

TRANSLATION: The problem studied is that of the creep properties of a nonuniformly heated thick-walled cylinder of finite length on the basis of equations of the theory of elasto-plastic deformation, containing the time factor (the theory of aging). The power-series law of creep is taken to hold. An approximate solution is constructed by giving the component of displacement in the form

$$u_x = u(x) + z\varphi_1(x), \quad u_z = w(x) + z\varphi_2(x) + f_1(x, z)$$

where z is the distance from the mean surface, the x-axis is parallel to the axis of the cylinder, u, w are displacements of the points of the mean surface, and ϕ_1, ϕ_2 are the unknown functions. In the interval $x_i < x \leq x_{i+1}$, function f_1 is chosen in the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6030404

form $f_1 = C_i z^2 + D_i z^3$,

where C_i and D_i are constants. On the basis of the minimum energy condition for the system, four ordinary differential equations are derived for u, w, ϕ_1, ϕ_2. Conditions on the end-coverings of the cylinder are satisfied integrally. A general scheme for computer calculations is considered. The question of the limits of applicability of the proposed scheme is not discussed. L. M. Kachanov.

SUB CODE: 12,20

Card 2/2

L 11288-67 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) EM

ACC NR: AR6023312 SOURCE CODE: UR/0285/66/000/003/0005/0005

AUTHOR: Kokhmanyuk, S. S.; Marchenko, G. A.

TITLE: Use of a computer for calculating the strength of an unevenly heated rotating steam turbine disc

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Abs. 3.49.38

REF SOURCE: Dinamika i prochnost' mashin. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 1, 1965, 132-135

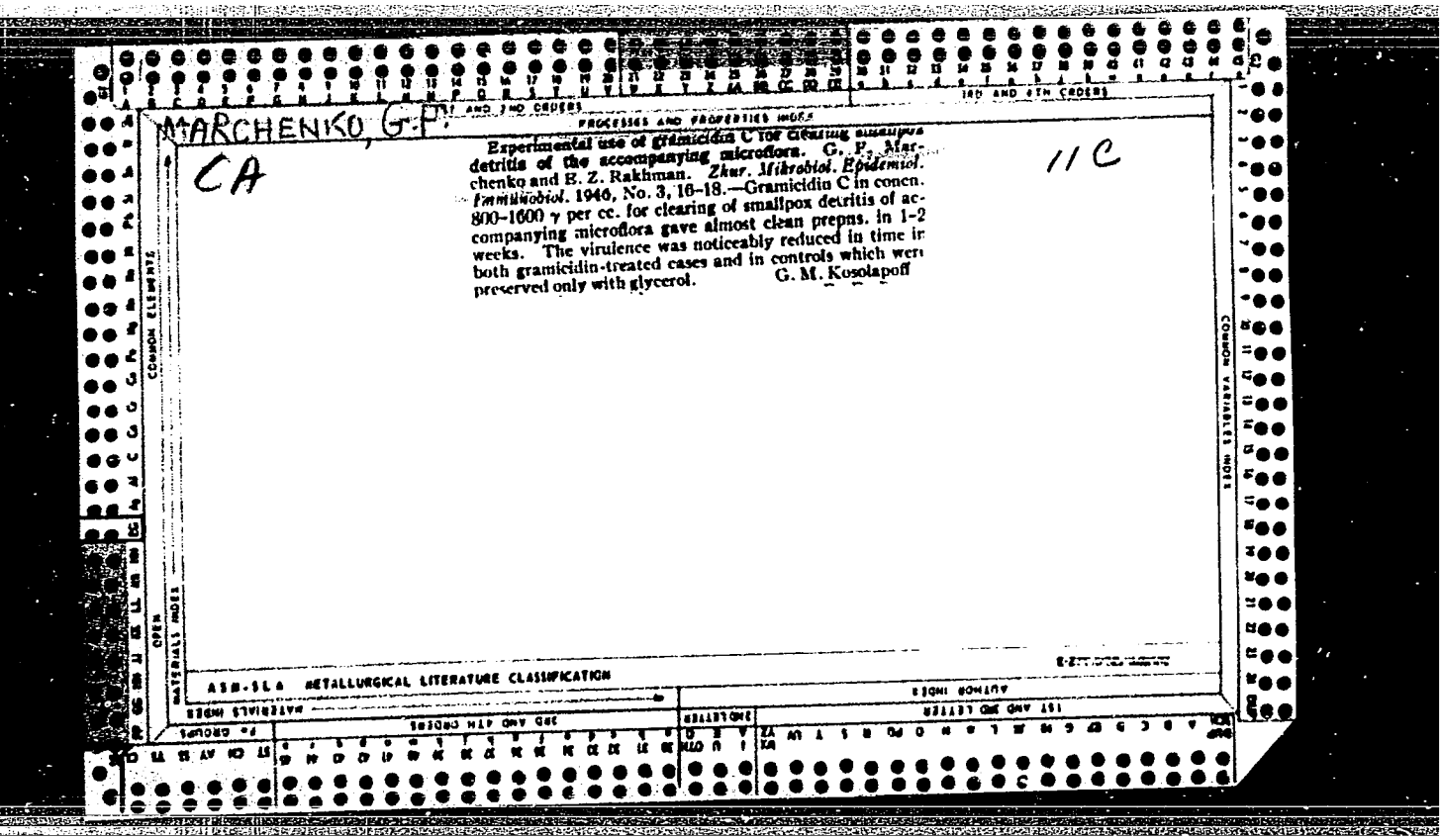
TOPIC TAGS: computer application, turbine disc, steam turbine

ABSTRACT: The Ritz method is used for calculating the strength of discs. The calculations are done on the "Strela-3" according to a composite standard program which may be used for determining both stresses and deformations in solid discs and in discs with a central opening. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

UDC: 621.165-253.001.24

Card 1/1 JB


MARCHENKO, G.F.

CA

11C

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Experimental use of gramicidin C for clearing smallpox detritis of the accompanying microflora. G. F. Marchenko and B. Z. Rakhman. *Zhur. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. Immunobiol.* 1946, No. 3, 16–18.—Gramicidin C in concn. 800–1600 γ per cc. for clearing of smallpox detritis of accompanying microflora gave almost clean prepns. in 1–2 weeks. The virulence was noticeably reduced in time in both gramicidin-treated cases and in controls which were preserved only with glycerol. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 32419

Author : Merchenko G.F.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Thermal Stability of Serum Albumins of a Hyperimmunized Horse as an Indication of Changes in the Organism.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stavropol'sk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 7, 495-503.

Abstract : The time of thermal coagulability (TC) of serum albumins during illness is increased, but during recuperation is lessened. The serum of a hyperimmunized donor horse is more stable to thermal effect (62-63°). In control horses, the time of TC is 40-55 minutes; in hyperimmunized sera, 60-120 minutes. The time of TC increases with an increased period of immunization. A sharp elongation of the time of TC without return to normal indicates the irreversibility of the pathogenic process. During an increase of the titer of the antitoxin, the time of TC also increases.

Card : 1/1

MARCHENKO, G.F., dotsent

Toxicity of spontaneously heated grain. Veterinariia 39 no.12: 53-56 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Stavropol'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Grain as feed) (Food poisoning) (Veterinary toxicology)

RODIONOV, V.M., KEDROVA, Ye.M. MARCHENKO, G.I.

Inactivation of mercapto groups in tissue proteins of x-irradiated rats [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.5:689-699 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects
sulfhydryl cpds, inactivation in rats (Rus))
(SULFHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, metab.
x-ray inactivation in rats (Rus))

RODIONOV, V.M.; KEDROVA, Ye.M.; Prinimal uchastiye: MARCHENKO, G.I.

Effect of total-body irradiation on the amount of sulfhydryl groups in various fractions of soluble liver proteins. Biokhimiia 24 no.3:539-544 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(LIVER, eff. of radiations,
total-body x-irradiation, on sulfhydryl cpds. in liver protein solution (Rus))
(SULFHYDRYL COMPOUNDS,
in liver protein solution, eff. of total-body x-irradiation (Rus))
(PROTEINS,
eff. of total-body x-irradiation on sulfhydryl cpds. in liver protein solution (Rus))
(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.
same)

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40420.

Author : Marchenko, G. M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Production and Secretion of Milk in Cows in Relation to the Intervals Between Milking.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kubansk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 3 (31), 89-100.

Abstract: The secretion of milk and milk fat was studied on 6 cows in 1955; the milking was effected 4 times a day at intervals between milkings of 8 hrs. 30 min., 3 hrs. 30 min., 8 hrs. 30 min., and 3 hrs. 30 min.; and, according to periods, at intervals between milkings of 2 hrs. 30 min., 3 hrs. 30 min., 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 hrs. Likewise, the study was carried out on 4 cows in 1956,

Card 1/3

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40420.

Abstract: in the same way, but with the use of pituitrin, in order to achieve the milking out of the residual milk. In high-producing cows with a daily milk yield of over 20 liters, the secretion of milk during 24 hrs. was not uniform: it was higher with shortened intervals between milkings and lower with lengthened intervals. The average-producing cows, with a daily yield of 15 liters and less, may be divided into 2 groups: one with more uniform hourly secretion of milk, and the other with irregular milk production which is lower when the intervals between milkings are shortened than when they are lengthened. With the prolongation of the intervals between milkings (up to 9 hrs.), the milk and milk fat production decreases. The residual milk is secreted in an equal amount with any intervals

Card 2/3 12

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40420.

Abstract: between milkings. When the intervals between milkings are irregular, the milk fat remains in the mammary gland in different amounts. The prolonged intervals between milkings bring about the systematic non-milking out of the alveolar fat and the inhibition of the secretory process. The optimum intervals between milkings in the high-producing cows are considered to be the 8-hourly ones.

Card 3/3

MARCHENKO, G. M., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Problems of milk secretion and milk yield in cows." Krasnodar, 1960. 21 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Physiology im I. P. Pavlov); 190 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 151)

MARCHENKO, G.M.; BUDNAYA, M.V.; KHIMINA, Ye.F.; KIYASHKO, A.A.

Characteristics of glandular secretion in the abomasum of milk-fed and suckling calves. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.5:613-617 My '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Kubanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta, Krasnodar.

MARCHENKO, G.N., assistent

Treatment of chronic odontogenic highmoritis. Trudy Nauch.-issl. inst.stom. no.10:85-90 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(MAXILLARY SINUS--DISEASES)

L 21777-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6002547 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0047/0047

AUTHORS: Marchenko, G. N.; Rogov, N. G.

39
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining polyurethanes. Class 39, No. 176679

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 47

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, catalytic polymerization, polyurethane, catalyst, amine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a preparative method for polyurethanes based on the interaction of polyesters with diisocyanates and subsequent hardening in presence of catalysts--cyclic amines. To increase the variety of catalysts, N-containing heterocyclic compounds bonded linearly or angular to polynuclear aromatic compounds, e.g., α- and β-naphthoquinolines, acridine, and phenylacridine, are used as catalysts.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/SUBM DATE: 27Nov64

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.664.044.213

L 62963-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016511 UR/0190/65/007/006/1070/1074
66.095.264+678.66

AUTHORS: Marchenko, G. N.; Rogov, N. G. 44,55

TITLE: Catalytic activity of compounds of first group elements in the reaction of polyurethane formation

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1070-1074

TOPIC TAGS: organic chemistry, catalytic activity, polyurethane, alkali metal

ABSTRACT: The catalytic activity of the alkali metal salts (Li, Na, K, Cs) of aliphatic monocarboxylic acids in the formation of polyurethane from polyethylene glycol adipate (mol wt 1600, viscosity 45 poises at 25C, acid number 1.07) and 2,4-toluylene diisocyanate (m.p. 1260/10 mm) was investigated to establish the regularities of the relationship between the catalytic activity of the compounds and their structure and to determine the causes of the catalytic activity. The catalyst sample (0.4% by weight calculated for polyester), placed in a flask with previously dried polyester, was kept at room temperature for 8 hours, then toluylene diisocyanate was added. After vigorous stirring for 30 sec, the viscosity of the mixture was set to 12 000 poises. Tabulated data show that in the co-polymerization the activity depends on the metal content of the catalyst.

Card 1/3 UDC: 1,44,55

According to graphs, this relationship is analogous for all metals, and the curves pass through a maximum, but the greatest value of activity and the metal content at which this maximum is obtained are different in all of the cases investigated. This difference is associated with the atomic weight of the metal used in the catalyst. The activity increases as the atomic weight of the metal increases in the order Cs > K > Na > Li. The relative activity depends on the position of the metal in the periodic table. It increases regularly on passing from Li to Cs and for Li, Na, K, and Cs is 62, 120, 710, and 3500, respectively. The catalysts of the reaction of isocyanates are assumed to consist of an active center (metal cation) and a carrier (the rest of the molecule). Since the metal and the free carbon chain do not show any activity, the catalytic action of the structure occurs only at a certain ratio between these two components and during a certain interaction between them. This fact also accounts for the appearance of the maximum in the graphs. The relationship between the activity of the catalyst and the metal content is plotted, and the graph shows that catalytic activity of the compounds is associated with the reactivity of the surrounding elements. The activity of many different derivatives of the same metal is higher when the strength of the bond between the metal and the surrounding atoms is lower. The effect of the potential of ionization and ionic radius of the elements on the catalytic activity is plotted. The catalytic activity increases with

L 62963-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016511

decreasing potential of ionization and with increasing radius of cation. The most active catalysts in the reactions of isocyanates are among the compounds of the elements in the lower part of the periodic table. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

MESHCHERIN, G.N.; MARCHENKO, G.P., inzhener

Use of business accounting in the Kiev long-distance radio rebroadcasting network. Vest. sviazi 15 no.6:18-19 Je '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Nachal'nik Kiyevskoy Direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Meshcherin). (Kiev--Radio)

SOV/111-59-9-10/31

6(2)

AUTHOR: Marchenko, G.P., Senior Engineer-Economist

TITLE: Experience in the Application of Cost Accounting in the Kiyev Municipal Radio-relay Broadcasting Network

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 9, pp 13-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article reviews the economic operation of the Kiyevskaya gorodskaya radiotranslyatsionnaya set' (Kiyev Municipal Radio-relay Broadcasting Network) (DRTS) since the introduction of cost-accounting (khozraschet) in January, 1951. The author states that this system has had a most beneficial effect on the operation of the network. A system of internal production planning, introduced in the districts under network management, is outlined, and a system of computing working time, in connection with the production planning system, is described; an improved method of control over material outlays is also mentioned. Improvements in the technical outfitting of network stations are also discussed; 3 supporting repeater sta-

Card 1/3

Experience in the Application of Cost Accounting in the Kiyev Municipal Radio-relay Broadcasting Network

tions have been put on automatic control. As a result of technical improvements and rationalization, costs per watt of power for 1958 were 5.17 rubles as against 10.43 rubles in 1951. Since the change to cost accounting the operational costs for one radio reception point (radiotochka) have been cut by 46.5%, i.e. from 34.97 rubles in 1951 to 18.73 rubles in 1958; installation costs for one radio reception point have decreased from 28.20 rubles to 21.99 rubles over the same period. The author states that lower production costs in developmental work have been attained as a result of increased labor productivity, mechanization and methods used by workers in the development brigade, headed by Ya.A. Ivakhnenko; some of these methods are outlined. V.N. Bubliy and N.D. Denisov, supervisors, are mentioned for outstanding performance in radio reception point installation. Volume of production,

Experience in the Application of Cost Accounting in the Kiyev Municipal Radio-relay Broadcasting Network

in monetary terms, was 7,558,000 rubles in 1951, increasing to 13,309,000 rubles in 1958; labor productivity in 1958 was 89% higher than in 1951. Results of the second half -year plan (1958) are also presented: the production volume plan was fulfilled by 101.5%, the income plan by 103.8%, and the development plan by 188.1%; costs of operation and installation of radio reception points were both cut below planned levels. In conclusion the author notes that a 40 unit apartment house is presently under construction for workers of the Kiyev DRTS, funds for which were made available from profit deductions.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskaya gorodskaya DRTS (Kiyev Municipal DRTS)

Card 3/3

MARCHENKO, G.P.

Parenteral infection with epidemic hepatitis in a rural locality. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:145 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Teofipol'skaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa No.2 Volochistogo rayona Khmel'nitskoy oblasti.

VULIKHMAN, Akim Abramovich; MIRKIND, Aleksandr Lazarevich; NILOV, V.I., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; OKHREMENKO, N.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, retsenzent; MARCHENKO, G.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, retsenzent; ZHURAVLEVA, Ye.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, spetsredaktor; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., redaktor; GOTLIB, B.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Recovery of tartrates from winery wastes] Poluchenie vinnokislykh soedinenii iz otkhodov vinodeliia. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 275 p. (MIRA 9:12)
(Wine and wine making)

POPOV, K.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAYVORONSKAYA, Z.I.; UMANETS, V.P.; NILOV, V.I.; VALUYKO, G.G.; OKHREMENKO, N.S.; ZHDANOVICH, G.A.; DATUNASHVILI, Ye.N.; SERGIENKOVA, N.I.; MARCHENKO, G.S.; KURAKSINA, N.K.; TYURIN, S.T.; TYURINA, L.V.; KRIMCHAR, M.S.; RAZUVAYEV, N.I.; OGORODNIK, S.T.; MIKHAYLOV, S.M.; ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.; GLIKMAN, N., red.; FISENKO, A., tekhn. red.;

[Wine making; manual for the workers of wineries on state and collective farms in the Crimea] Vinodelie; rukovodstvo dlia rabotnikov vinodel'cheskikh zavodov sovkhozov i kolkhozov Kryma. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1960. 415 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Crimea--Wine and wine making)

MARCHENKO, I.; SALTYKOV, V.

Rural clubs and film projection. Pozh.delo 7 no.4:8-9 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Motion-picture theaters—Fires and fire prevention)

MARCHENKO, I.

Soviet economic councils and fire prevention. Pozh.delo 10 no.2: 15-16 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

18(5) SOV/112-59-2-3393

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 166-167 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vazetdinov, A. S., Marchenko, I. A., and Rurevich, V. P.

TITLE: Semiconductor Device for Monitoring the Drill Position in Horizontal Drilling (Pribor na poluprovodnikakh dlya kontrolya za polozheniyem bura pri gorizontal'nom burenii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Primeneniye poluprovodnikov v tekhn. provodn. svyazi. M., Svyaz'izdat, 1957, pp 86-90

ABSTRACT: An instrument used to determine the drill position in drilling horizontal holes is described. The instrument includes a 1,000-cps oscillator that has a transformer-type feedback coupling and a high-gain amplifier tuned to the same frequency. The oscillator with its antenna, represented by the load-circuit coil, is imbedded in the drill; the coil axis is aligned with the drill axis. A searching-type receiver including 3 tuned circuits and an amplifier is

Card 1/2

Semiconductor Device for Monitoring the Drill Position in Horizontal Drilling

situated on the surface. The three coils of the three input-tuned circuits are so arranged that two of them have mutually perpendicular axes in the vertical plane (one horizontal axis and the other vertical), while the third-coil axis can be deflected from the vertical line at any angle between 0^{o} and 90^{o}. The drill position can be found by moving the searching instrument for minimum EMFs induced in the first two coils. After that, the third coil is turned for minimum signal. From its angle and the distance between the third coil and the intersection of axes of the first two coils, the drill depth can be determined. Three illustrations.

N.A.U.

Card 2/2

CHISTYAKOVA, A.M., kand.med.nauk; VANKHANEN, V.D., kand.med.nauk; MARCHENKO, I.A., ekonomist

Basic methods for hygienic improvement of public eating facilities for minors. Gig.i san. 25 no.11:37-42 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Stalinskogo oblastnogo statisticheskogo upravleniya.
(COAL MINERS—DISEASE AND HYGIENE)

MARCHENKO, I.

25326 MARCHENKO, I. Sozdat' polnotsennoe posobie po voprosam vospitaniya soldat. Tly i snabzhenie voysk, 1948, No. 7, S. 35-38

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal, Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

MARCHENKO, I.I.; SUSHKOVA, A.S.

Sunflower-Jerusalem artichoke hybrid as a rubber plant. Dop.AN URSR no.4:16-20 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Institut genetiki i selektsii Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR. Predstavleno diysnim chlenom AN URSR V.Ya Yur'yevim.
(Helianthus) (Rubber plants)

MARCHENKO, I. I.

Sunflowers

Hybrid of Jerusalem artichoke and the sunflower is a valuable fodder crop. Korm. baza, No. 11, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220011-9"

1. MARCHENKO I.I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Ukraine-Jerusalen Artichoke

7. Experiment in growing hybrids of Jerusalem artichoke and sunflower on collective farms of the Ukrainian SSR, Dost.sel'khoz. no.12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

MARCHENKO, I. I.

Sunflowers

Hybrids of the Jerusalem artichoke and sunflower. Sel. i sem. 19 no. 5, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS. Library of Congess, July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MARCHENKO, I.I.

Hybrids of sunflower and Jerusalem artichoke and the problem of the third sugar. Visnyk AN URSR 24 no.11:56-62 N '52. (MLRA 9:9)
(Sunflowers) (Jerusalem artichoke) (Fructose)

MARCHENKO, I. I.

USSR/Agriculture - Stock feed

Card 1/1 Pub. 77 - 18/20

Authors : Marchenko, I. I., Cand. Agri. Sci.

Title : New feed cultures

Periodical : Nauka i zhizn' 21/12, page 41, Dec 1954

Abstract : An account is presented of experimentation directed towards the attaining of a larger yield of stock feed per hectare. The research centered around the growing of a hybrid artichoke. Figures are given showing a comparison in yield between hybrid artichoke and such crops as maize corn, potatoes and sun flowers. The reaction of the stock to artichoke feed is found satisfactory. Illustration.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

MARCHENKO, I.I.; VISKOVATOV, I.G. [Viskovatov, I.H.]

Results of three years' field tests with Jerusalem artichoke and sunflower hybrids. Trudy Inst. gen. i sel. AN URSR 5:11-20 '58.
(Jerusalem artichoke) (Sunflowers) (MIRA 11:9)

MARCHENKO, I.I.; SLYUSARENKO, M.Ya.

Storage of Jerusalem artichoke tubers at the Markizovka fructose plant. Sakh. prom. 35 no. 5:48-51 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Drabovskiy sveklosovkhoz (for Marchenko). 2. Markizovskiy fruktoznyy zavod (for Slyusarenko).
(Jerusalem artichoke) (Fructose)

MARCHENKO, I.I.

Cytological study of Jerusalem artichoke-sunflower hybrids and a hypothesis of the origin of the genus Helianthus L. Trudy MOIP. Otd.biol. 5:247-259 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, Kiyev.
(SUNFLOWER BREEDING) (JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE BREEDING)

MARCHENKO, Ivan Il'ich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; BALAKIN, V., red.; BELOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[Practices in the organization of swine raising] Opyt organizatsii svinovodstva. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 53 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Direktor sovkhoza imeni Kuybysheva Lubenskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Poltavskoy oblasti (for Marchenko).
(Swine)

MARCHENKO, I.K.

Graphite inserts in chills for iron castings. Lit. proizv. no.2:47 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MARCHENKO, I.M.

YEZHOV, A.G.; MARCHENKO, I.M.; UDODOV, M.G.; KONONTSEV, P.I.; AMINOV, T.D.; ROMANOV, B.G.; NAZARETYAN, V.A.; PETROV, V.A.

Introducing abundant radio facilities in villages. Vest. sviazi 14 no.5:18-21 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Nachal'nik Sverdlovskoy DRTS (for Yezhov); 2. Nachal'nik Ul'yanovskoy DRTS (for Marchenko); 3. Nachal'nik Balykleyskoy kontory svyazi (for Udodov); 4. Nachal'nik Rovenskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi (for Kononteev); 5. Glavnyy inzhener Alma-Atinskoy direktsii radiosvyazi (for Aminov); 6. Nachal'nik Stalingradskoy DRTS (for Romanov); 7. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Talinskoy rayonnoy kontory svyazi Armyanskoy SSR (for Nazaretyan); 8. Nachal'nik Stavropol'skoy krayevoy DRTS (for Petrov).
(Radio--Receivers and reception) (Radio in agriculture)

SATDINOV, Z.Z.; MARCHENKO, I.M.

A radio in every home. Vest. sviazi 21 no.7:20 Jl '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Ul'yanovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi (for Satdinov).

(Wire broadcasting)

Marchenko I.P.

MARCHENKO, I.P.

[Practices in raising mulberry trees for silk cultivation regions of the Ukraine] Agrovkazivky po vyroshchuvanniu shovkovytsi dlia raioniv shovkivnytstva Ukrainskoi RSR. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo silskohospodarskoi lit-ry Ukrainskoi RSR, 1952. 61 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Ukraine--Mulberry)

MARCHENKO, I. P., Cand of Agric Sci -- (diss) "Methods of utilizing mulberry trees for feeding silkworms in Ukrainian SSR." Khar'kov, 1957, 20 pp (Khar'kov Agricultural Institute im V. V. Dokuchayev), 150 copies (KL, 32-57, 95)

MARCHENKO, I.P.; BURLUTS'KA, M.I.

Acclimatization and hybridization of ussury bombyx in the Ukraine. Dop. AN URSR no.2:209-212 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Ukrains'ka naukovo-doslidna stantsiya shovkivnitstva. Predstaviv akademik AN URSR V.G. Kas'yanenko.
(Ukraine--Sericulture)

KOSTINSKIY, Aleksandr Davydovich, inzh.; MARCHENKO, Ivan Semenovich, inzh.; TRAUBE, Leon Vladimirovich, inzh.; KONSTANTINOVSKIY, A.G., inzh., retsenzent

[Kinescopes; design, technology and testing methods] Kineskopy; konstruktsiia, tekhnologiia i metody ispytanii. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 279 p. (MIRA 18:6)

L 60945-65 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) Pc-4/Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7

ACCESSION NR: AP5019022 WW/RM/WH UR/0286/65/000/012/0045/0045

621 791 77.037
621.385.832

AUTHOR: Marchenko, I. S.; Malkiyel', B. S.; Felizhanko, V. V.; Litvakh, F. Kh.; Shevchenko, I. G.; Krivich, Yu. A.; Piontkovskiy, A. B.

TITLE: Semiautomatic system for sealing metal to glass in cathode-ray tubes. Class 21, No. 171947

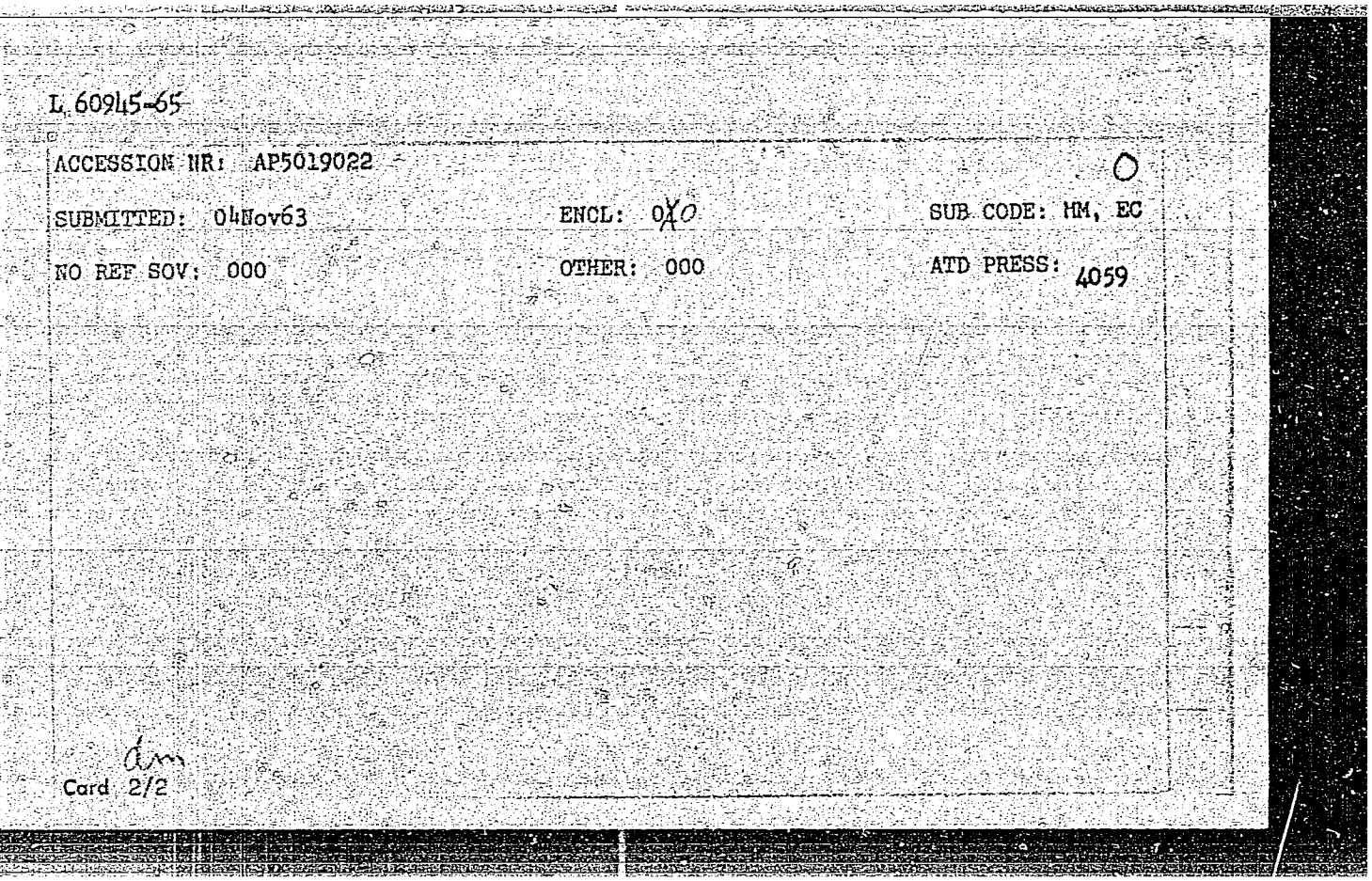
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 45

TOPIC TAGS: semiautomatic sealing system, cathode ray tube, cathode ray tube construction

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a system for sealing metal to glass in cathode-ray tubes. To improve the efficiency of the system, eliminate intermediate furnace annealing, and maintain the desired temperature in the interval between the glass neck and metallic cone, the system is equipped with an electric heater. [TS]

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod (L'vov Electric Lamp Factory)

Card 1/2



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ACCESSION NR: AP5019022

SUBMITTED: 04Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: HM, EC

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Card 2/2

L 26413-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1)

ACC NR: AM5019284 Monograph UR/ 48 B+1

Kostinskiy, Aleksandr Davydovich (Engineer); Marchenko, Ivan Semenovich (Engineer); Traube, Leon Vladimirovich (Engineer)

Picture tubes; design, production technology, and methods of testing (Kineskopy; konstruktsiya, tekhnologiya i metody ispytaniy) Kiev, Izd-vo "Tekhnika," 1965. 279 p. illus., biblio. 4000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: image tube, test method, vacuum technology

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for technical personnel concerned with the manufacture, testing, and reconditioning of picture tubes, as well as for University and trade school students taking courses in this field. The book presents the fundamentals of the designing, mass production technology, and methods of control of picture tubes. The most efficient mechanized and automated equipment used in present day production are described.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.385.832

L 26413-66

ACC NR: AM5019284 0

SUB CODE: 09,17/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar65/ ORIG REF: 022/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 CC

A

LOGINOVA, L.G.; MARCHENKO, I.V.

Catalase and peroxidase activity in the heat-tolerant yeas'. Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.3:416-418 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

MARCHENKO, I.V.

Ponds at the Exhibition. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. no. 10:42-43 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy prudami, ikhtiolog Vsesoyuznoy sellskokhozyaystvennoy vystavki.
(Fish ponds--Exhibitions)
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

KRAVCHENKO, Ivan Sergeyevich; MARCHENKO, Ivan Yegorovich; KAMENSKAYA, N.V., otv.red.; BOYARSKIY, V.A., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[The White Russian S.S.R.] Belorusskaia SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 94 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(White Russia)

MARCHENKO, Ivan Yegorovich; KRAVCHENKO, I.S., red.; VASILEVSKIY, I., red. izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn. red.

[White Russian workers in the postwar period, 1945-1950]Rabochii klass BSSR v poslevoennye gody, 1945-1950. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 257 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Kravchenko).
(White Russia--Labor and laboring classes)

KARGIN, V.A.; KABANOV, V.A.; MARCHENKO, I.Yu.

Synthesis and mechanical properties of isotactic polystyrene.
Vysokom.soed. 1 no.1:94-102 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova, Kafedra vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy.
(Styrene)

LEVITSKIY, E.A.; MAKSIMOV, V.N.; MARCHENKO, I.Yu.

Polymeric character of 5/6 basic aluminum chloride and the possibility of a higher basicity of aluminum hydroxychlorides. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.4:884-887 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Karginym.
(Aluminum chloride)

8451?

15.8102 2209 only
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S/190/60/002/004/013/020
B004/B056

AUTHORS: Kargin, V. A., Marchenko, I. Yu.

TITLE: The Problem of the Vitrification Temperature of Crystalline Polymers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 549-553

TEXT: The authors refer to a previous paper (Ref. 1), in which they showed that the vitrification temperature is an important characteristic feature for determining the working temperature of a polymer. In the present paper, they describe thermomechanical investigations carried out on polypropylene. The latter was produced by means of various systems of catalysts (titanium chloride-aluminum alkyl catalysts, $CrO_3/Al_2O_3.SiO_2$) at the laboratory for polymerization of the authors' institute. From the reaction product, the atactic, amorphous fraction I was obtained by means of ether, and the crystalline fraction II by means of n-heptane. The insoluble fraction III was an isotactic polymer. The molecular weight

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The Problem of the Vitrification Temperature of Crystalline Polymers

was determined by measuring the viscosity in decalin at 120°C. The vitrification temperature was determined by means of a dynamometric scale at stresses of between 0.3 and 510 kg/cm^2. The deformation occurring after 10 sec was also measured. Figs. 1-3 show the deformation (in %) as a function of temperature. Fig. 1 shows that in fraction I, the range of highly elastic deformation is limited by the vitrification temperature (-10 - -15°C) and the flow temperature. The vitrification temperature does not depend on the molecular weight; the flow temperature increases with increasing molecular weight. The crystalline polypropylene undergoes no deformation within a wide temperature range, and becomes viscous at its melting point (Fig. 2). If however, it is rendered amorphous by heating above melting temperature and subsequent quick cooling, then a region of a highly elastic state appears in the diagram, which, like in the atactic polymer, begins at -10°C. At high temperatures, however, deformability again decreases on account of recrystallization. The vitrification temperature was determined on the crystalline polymer, at a stress of 510 kg/cm^2 (Fig. 3). Above -10°C, the diagram shows a low stage that corresponds to the highly elastic range of the amorphous polymer:

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The Problem of the Vitrification Temperature of Crystalline Polymers

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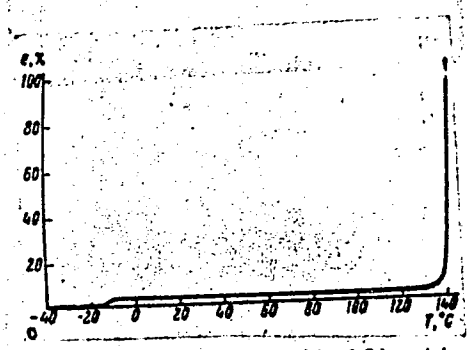

Legend to Fig. 3: Thermomechanical curve of crystalline polypropylene; stress, 510 kg/cm^2

Furthermore, the vitrification temperature was determined by uniaxial extension of films on a dynamometer (Figs. 4 and 5). Below the vitrification temperature, all crystalline polymers without orientation underwent breakage at low deformation. Polypropylene becomes brittle between -10 and -15°C. Above vitrification temperature, the structure

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The Problem of the Vitrification Temperature of Crystalline Polymers

becomes orientated, the film becoming anisotropic. Its strength increases two or three times; so, repeated extension is possible only by means of higher stress above +15°C. Perpendicular to the orientation axis, the film still remains extensible at -65°C, and its strength rises to 1000 kg/cm^2. The vitrification temperature is thus lowered down to the lower temperature holding for other polymers with flexible chains. The range of working temperature is thus extended. The authors thank B. A. Krentsel' for his assistance in this work. There are 5 figures and 5 references: 5 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1960

SOV/133-59-4-6/32

AUTHOR: Marchenko, K.F.

TITLE: The Production of Open Hearth Sinter from Local Ores on the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine (Proizvodstvo martenovskogo agloмerata iz mestnykh rud KMK)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 4, pp 311-313 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possibility of the production of sinter from concentrates of local ores suitable for replacing ore imported from the Magnitogorsk for open hearth furnaces has been investigated. The requirements for open hearth sinter were as follows: not less than 60% iron; not more than 0.05% of sulphur and 8% of silica; the proportion of + 25mm fraction not less than 75%; bulk density 2.5 t/m^3. Chemical composition of concentrates from local ores are given in tables 1 to 3. In order to increase the iron content of sinter an addition of scale to sinter mixes was necessary. Experimental production of sinter was tried on two sinter plants (Abagur and Mundybash ore beneficiation plants). In both cases a satisfactory sinter was produced with the exception of bulk density (chemical composition Fe 60.96%; S 0.08%; CaO 2.5%; SiO_2 6.94%). To increase the bulk density an addition

Card 1/2

The Production of Open Hearth Sinter from Local Ores on the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine

of 5 to 7% of iron filings to sinter mixes is proposed. The use of sinter in open hearth furnaces gave satisfactory results (not specified). At present a separate feeding system for one of the strands of the Mundybash sinter plant is being built in order to secure a continuous production of open hearth sinter. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

VINOGRADOV, V.S., inzh.; AL'TSHULER, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOV, V.G., inzh.; KUROCHKIN, A.N., inzh.; KARMAZIN, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZAIKIN, S.A., inzh.; OSTROVSKIY, G.P., inzh.[deceased]; NAUMENKO, P.I., inzh.; BOBRUSHKIN, L.G., inzh.; RUSTAMOV, I.I., inzh.; SHIFRIN, I.I., inzh.; GOLOVANOV, G.A., inzh.; KRASOVSKIY, L.A., inzh.; TSIMBALENKO, L.N., inzh.; RAVIKOVICH, I.M., inzh.; BAZILEVICH, S.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; ZORIN, I.P., inzh.; ZUBAREV, S.N., inzh.; TIKHOVIDOV, A.F., inzh.; SHITOV, I.S., inzh.; GAMAYUROV, A.I., inzh.; KUSEMBAYEV, Kh.N., inzh.; DEKHTYAREV, S.I., inzh.; VORONOV, I.S., inzh.; BURMIN, G.M., inzh.; BARYSHEV, V.M., inzh.; GOLOVIN, Yu.P., inzh.; MARCHENKO, K.F., inzh.; RYCHKOV, L.F., inzh.; NESTERENKO, A.M., inzh.; KABANOV, V.F., inzh.; PATRIKEYEV, N.N., inzh.[deceased]; ROSSMIT, A.F., inzh.; SOSEDOV, O.O., inzh.; POKROVSKIY, M.A., inzh., retsenzent: POLOTSK, S.M., red.; GOL'DIN, Ya.A., glav. red.; GOLUBYATNIKOVA,G.S., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Iron mining and ore dressing industry]Zhelezorudnaia promyshlennost'. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 439 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii. (Iron mines and mining) (Ore dressing)

15.3200

S/097/60/000/06/02/002
B2074

AUTHORS: Chuprunenko, Ye.V.; Olekhnovich, K.A.; Candidates of Technical Sciences and Marchenko, K.I., Engineer

TITLE: Vibro-Activation of Small-Grain Concretes

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezo-Beton, 1960, No. 6, pp. 279 - 280

TEXT: The usual grinding fineness of cement corresponding to a specific surface of 2,500-3,000 cm^2/g is not sufficient to make full use of its active properties. Soviet scientists have developed improved methods of activating cement by means of vibrational impulses of a determined intensity. For this purpose special laboratory vibro-active mixers of 1,5 and 10 liters capacity have been designed, in which vibrational impulses are produced by horizontally mounted vibrators with circular oscillation. Thus ingredients are being mixed in the course of vibration. A period of 5 minutes proved to be the best time for this operation. In the article are given comparative results obtained by the vibro-active mixer as well as by ordinary mixer. Over 1,000 samples were tested; it was observed that the higher the frequency used, the greater is the strength of the product. Considering technical difficulties involved in the design of installations operating with too high frequencies, it was decided to

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limit the frequency to 2,850 vibrations per minute. The amplitudes of vibration between 0.35 and 65 mm proved to be the most effective (Graph 3). The greater strength of the products is explained by the fact that under the influence of vibrational impulses a greater quantity of cement clinker grains is dispersed, resulting in an increased number of colloid particles. The authors draw the conclusion that vibro-activation with a frequency of 2,850 vibrations per minute, combined with the action of an alternating electric current of 25-35 v, is sufficiently effective to increase the activity of cement in mortar and in fine-grain cement. The addition of calcium chloride is apt to further increase their strength. The described principle of vibro-activation can be realized in industrial installations having a capacity of 2-3 m^3 of activated product per hour. By increasing the voltage the product can be brought up to the desired temperature during cold weather. There are 1 photograph, 1 diagram and 3 graphs.

OLEKHNOVICH, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHUPRUNENKO, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARCHENKO, K.I., inzh.

Efficient method of activating a slag concrete mix. Stroi.mat. 7 no.8:38-39 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Concrete) (Slag)

CUPRYNENKO, E.V., kandidat technickych ved; OLECHNOVIC, K.A.; MARCENKO, K.L., inz.; CERMAK, Zdenek [translator]

Activation of fine-grain concrete by vibration mixing. Inz stavby 10 no.3:Suppl35-36 Mr '62.

1. Montovane stavby, n.p., Brno (for Cermak).

MARCHENKO, K.N.

Determining the time of formation of the gas pool in the Berezanskaya area in Krasnodar Territory. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.7:9-12 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Krasnodar Territory--Gas, Natural--Geology)

SMIRNOV, V.N., dotsent; ZHIVOTOVSKAYA, I.L., ordinator; MARCHENKO, L.A., ordinator; SLAVINA, I.P., ordinator

Eosinopenia as a symptom in the differential diagnosis of myocardial infarct in its early stages. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 4:11-13 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. L.M. Rakhlin) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo institut dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. V.I. Lenina.
(EOSINOPHILES) (HEART—INFRACTION)

KULESHOV, N.N.; MARCHENKO, L.A.

Method for studying the corn root system. Fiziol. rast. 9 no.5:631-634 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Department of Plant Industry Kharkov Agricultural Institute.
(Roots(Botany)) (Corn(Maize))

AGANYANTS, Ye.K.; MARCHENKO, L.G.

Effect of small concentrations of nitrous oxide on conditioned vascular reflexes in human subjects. Farm.i toks. 22 no.6: 483-488 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. P.M. Starkov) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Krasnodar.
(NITROUS OXIDE pharmacol.)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED pharmacol.)
(VASOMOTOR SYSTEM pharmacol.)

GILEVICH, Yu.S., kand.med.nauk; MARCHENKO, L.G.

Potentiated anesthesia in surgical therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 37 no.1:41-45 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V. Shmelev) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i krayevogo protivotuberkyleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach A.I. Ukrainchenko) (Krasnodar).

(PNEUMONECTOMY, anesth. & analgesia, endotracheal, potentiated, in pulm. tuberc. (Rus))
(ANESTHESIA, ENDOTRACHEAL, potentiated, in pneumonectomy in tuberc. (Rus))

GILEVICH, Yu.S.; MARCHENKO, L.G.

Some problems of combined anesthesia in the surgical treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 38 no. 5:77-83 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (ANESTHESIA) (LUNGS—SURGERY)

GILEVICH, Yu.S., kand.med.nauk; MARCHENKO, L.G.

Treatment of postoperative acute pulmonary edema. Vest.khir. 86 no.2:83-85 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V. Shmelev) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i krayevogo tuberkuleznogo dispansera (gl. vrach - A.I. Ukrainichenko).
(PULMONARY EDEMA) (OPERATIONS, SURGICAL)

MARCHENKO, L.G.

Selection of an anesthetic method in pulmonary resection in tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 40 no.6:63-68 '62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Krasnodarskogo krayevogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.I.Ukrainchenko, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.K.Bogush).

MARCHENKO, L.G.

Pulmonary resection for tuberculosis. Khirurgiia no.10:102-107 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

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